The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867. NUMBER 159.

EUROPE.

Further Debate in the French Legislature on Napoleon's Italian Policy.

England Refuses to Join the Proposed European Congress.

Comments of the English Press on Mr. Johnson's Message.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Copious extracts of the message of President Johnson are published. In commenting, the *Times* has the following: "The message shows that Mr. Johnson has learned nothing. He treats himself in impudence. He regards his office as absolute sovereignty for their prerogatives. He forbids all respect. It is hard to say where the hope of the people of the United States lies between Johnson on the one side and Congress on the other." The other journals use similar language.

The reference in the President's message to the Alabama claims, coupled with Lord Stanley's despatch to Mr. Ford on the same subject, has created considerable discount in financial circles.

ENGLAND AND THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 5—Midnight.

In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Derby said Lord Stanley refused to go into the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question, until a basis (likely to be agreed to by the great powers had been previously established.

MAILS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 5—Evening.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the matter of the mail contract across the Atlantic came up again for consideration. The government informed the House that the National Steam Navigation Company was one of the lowest bidders. That line offered to carry the American mails between New York and Liverpool at a rate of one penny per half ounce, but required Boston days for the trip without penalties of failure. By the present contract one penny per letter is to be paid.

France.

NAPOLEON'S ITALIAN POLICY DISCUSSED IN THE DUPES LEGISLATURE.

PARIS, Dec. 5.

The discussion of the question of the French occupation of Rome, continued to-day in the Corps Legislatif yesterday. M. Thiers, in a long speech, defended the policy of the government in protecting the temporal power of the Pope, and characterized General Garibaldi as the falcon with which Italy hunts.

THE ROMAN CONTINGENT.

All the French troops have left Rome.

PARIS, Dec. 5—Evening.

In the Corps Legislatif this evening the debate on Italian affairs was continued. M. Rouher said without France Italy could not have saved Rome from revolution.

BY MAIL.

A Franco-Papal Scheme for the Dismemberment of Italy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The *Herald's* correspondence from Rome 15th ultimo, says: "When the Consulta delegated to social and legislatif party aim at just now is nothing more or less than a dismemberment of Italy, a scheme openly advocated by their journals, both in Florence and Rome. Tuscany, from the Alps to the Adriatic, would be assigned to Prince Humbert, after the abdication of his father, while Central Italy would revert to the Pope, and Naples, with Sicily, remain as a kingdom for Prince Ii. It remains to be seen whether the Italian people will be able to defend Italy from this impending stroke."

THE WEST INDIES.

St. Thomas Island in Favor of Annexation to the United States—Loss on United States War Vessels by the Late Hurricane at St. Thomas—Shock of Earthquake at Santo Domingo.

HAVANA, Dec 4.—Advices have been received here stating that the cession of St. Thomas have voted in favor of annexation to the United States. Mr. Seward's proposition to strike out a clause in the treaty providing for the printing of sixty copies of the President's message, was lost by 10 to 9.

Mr. SUMNER called up his bill passed at the last session, but not signed by the President, providing for security for the black race in the District of Columbia. The bill was debated by Messrs. Johnson, Pomeroy, Wilson, and others, until the expiration of the morning hour, when Mr. Sumner's bill, declaring the sentiment of Congress that bounds should be paid to coin, was taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS made a long and argument in favor of his bill.

Mr. COLE replied.

Mr. SHERMAN moved its reference to the Committee on Finance. He thought the bill should not be hastily disposed of. He proposed to offer a proper time to speak upon it.

Mr. HENDRICKS opposed the bill. He hoped the bill would be simply laid over. He had some amendments to present.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill under consideration, and the expiration of the morning hour was taken up.

Mr. HENDRICKS spoke briefly in opposition to the bill. He denied that his course had been contrary to the will of the people of Indiana, as had been alleged in speaking yesterday of the report which should be paid to the expressed will of the people. He had not resigned in the last election, but in the recent State elections, and the votes on negro suffrage in Ohio, Minnesota, &c.

Mr. MORTON did not desire any misunderstanding to arise from what his colleague (Hendricks) had said. In 1866, Indiana had given an overwhelming majority in favor of prosecuting the war and against unauthorized legislation, and in 1866 in support of the policy of Congress.

A short colloquy ensued between Messrs. Hendricks and Morton in regard to entireness of measures applied to the Democratic party, which was ended by Mr. Morton saying the feeling against the rebellion, its abettors and abettors was strong as ever, and ten years hence would be strong.

The bill passed—36 to 5.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BURBARD, of Iowa, introduced a bill erecting the territory of Dakota, which was referred.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill repealing the duty on the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction in the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes. Read twice and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. ARNELL, the Secretary of War was directed to communicate the report of Colonel Thomas in the case of Milliken, arrested for the murder of Lieutenant Colonel Sheridan, released from military custody by Judge Trigg on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, introduced a bill to facilitate the transfer of bonds of the United States, and provide for a national tax thereon, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MYERS introduced a bill to increase and define the compensation of the Judge Advocate General, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting from tax all articles imported by hand loom.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the currency to an amount equal to the deficiency of the Treasury, reported bill to that effect.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill to facilitate the restoration of the late rebel States, referred to the Judiciary. Also, a bill to fix the time for the election of representatives and delegates in Congress, same reference.

On motion, of Mr. KERR, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of having the salaries of Assistant Assessors and Assistant Collectors of Revenue where there are no Assessors and Collectors in the same as Doorkeepers and Assistants.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the President was asked if the public interest would permit the transmission of the salaries paid to the Secretary of the Treasury, and whether any prosecution has been instituted against persons who have done anything commonly, for violation of said laws, and if not, why not.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill providing that no money of votes actually in the treasury shall be paid out of the electoral fund under the Reconstruction act, referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill allowing pensions to widows of soldiers of the war of 1812. Referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. ELIOT introduced a joint resolution declaratory of the act of July 28, 1866, relating to public schools in the District of Columbia.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill to relieve the forty-five persons in Adelphia, among the members of Congress, who represent the President, referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. WINDOM having permission to make a personal explanation, stated to be read the report of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to fostering upon him, and denied that he had said anything to warrant such misrepresentation.

The SPEAKER presented a letter from the Postmaster General relative to the appointment for the service of the Post Office Department. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The question on concurring with the Senate in the Joint Committee on Tennessee evening.

Mr. BOIS connected the last resolution and the subsequent resolution. He thought resolution on pruning-hooks would be better.

Mr. LAIDLAY spoke in favor of the resolution. The evidence already taken showed that great frauds have been committed in the letting of contracts for heavy ordnance and munitions of war, and that the Secretary of War had allowed them parties to these frauds. He declared that in the late war with Spain, while ships were being killed by their own artillery than by the artillery of the enemy, the Secretary of War had allowed the ordnance depots of the army and navy.

Adjourned without action on the bill.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5.—Our Vera Cruz letter, under date of November 27, says the chiefs are still occupied with the Tuxtepec affair, and on the 15th to the 25th, inclusive, was 108, with six deaths. The disease is still confined to the lower and foulest portions of the town.

Terrible Destruction of Life by Earthquake at St. Thomas—The Surviving Inhabitants Endeavoring to Leave the Island—Every Business Firm on Shore Destroyed.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Forty-seven shocks of earthquake, rapidly succeeding each other, were felt at Santo Domingo on the night of February 1867, shock lasted two minutes. The sea rose fifty feet above the usual level, and then receded. The loss of life was enormous, and immense quantities of merchandise were destroyed.

The surrounding inhabitants, houses and plantations, were all destroyed. These that escaped are entering by every means to leave the island.

The steamer La Plata is the only vessel which could get out of the harbor, and she left 1,500 persons behind for want of accommodation. Every business firm on the island is insolvent, and all friendship and other companies have abandoned it.

There was no coal to be had, and the wharves are destroyed. At the time of the earthquake continued the earthquake continued at intervals. The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Portorio and St. Croix, Lisbon is a horrible volcano and nearly buried in ashes.

No intelligence has been received from St. Domingo since the hurricane. The report that there had been an earthquake there was incorrect. The shock referred to is St. Croix.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—The American frigate Navarra left today with the remains of the late Emperor Maximilian on board, steaming slowly and slowly out of the harbor.

SARNIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 4.—Later advices from the Windward Islands give the following: Nine hundred and fifty persons had appeared in Santo Domingo, and the number of dead hundred.

Mr. Cameron lost half a million dollars, and Morrison & Wilmarth each $400,000.

SARNIAGO, Dec. 5—Midnight.—The Governor of St. Thomas had returned from Europe, to date from Island in the United States, according to the stipulations. The amount to be paid by the United States is $500,000.

The Monongahela is a total loss.

MEXICO.

Arrest and Imprisonment of Newly Elected Congressmen—Prospect of a War Between Mexico and Guatemala—Troops Called to Military Service.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Mexican advices to the 23d ult. have arrived at Vera Cruz. Some of the elected to Congress are in prison and a number of others are hiding away from the authorities for fear of being arrested and thrown into jail the moment they presume to take their seats.

There is a probability that war will break out between Mexico and Guatemala, in respect to a boundary question, and in case of such a war it is said the Republicans will give aid and support to Mexico.

Notice has been promulgated that the Republic is threatened with a war of invasion, and is assumed in Mexico at the close of the war, will be called out on those who are absent from their homes, when they return.

Mexican and Guatemalan troops have visited the State of Yucatan, causing great destruction of property.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Dec. 5.—Mexican dates, of the 30th ult., from the interior, state that, by decree of Juarez, all citizens are held to five years' military service.

Part of the regiment formerly serving as the "Emperor Carlotta's Guard," mutinied, killing Colonel Sanchez, and one of the commissioners who mustered out Maximilian.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 15, via HAVANA, Dec 5.—A Republican will be dismantled of Guatemala for the formation of Chiapas.

Both the Ortegas, Tajiano and Cobos, are still in the mountains. The poor demand their liberation.

The relief of Maximilian's relics has been produced as a common thing.

FORT LAVACA, Dec. 11, via HAVANA, Dec. 5.—The recent monster banquet to Juarez was a most magnificent affair. Many speeches were made, and the toasts were given. In the course of the evening Secretary Seward made a reference to remarks Secretary Seward made while in the island. Cuba, saying 10,000 men could take the island.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Condition of Our State Institutions—Report of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Corrections and Abuses Detected in the Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 5.

The Joint Committee of Legislature this evening, have closed their labors, and adjourned at Jacksonville yesterday. Gen. Allen C. Fuller, chairman of the committee, has been re-elected, and has this evening submitted to the Governor a certified copy of all the evidence and also the report of the committee. The investigation into the hospital for the insane. The evidence occupies the eight Pamphlet pages, and the report of the Governor about one hundred and twenty pages. The report of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, and the report of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, covering the period from December, 1865, to December, 1867. It appears that about forty patients have been allowed to wander at large in woods and buildings, and have been allowed to go into the town of Jacksonville, taking a little over half a million of dollars for the maintenance of the State, and above a million for the construction of the State, and the total majority of registered votes for the constitution is 1,000. The total vote of the State was upwards of 70,000.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Virginia Reconstruction Convention—Radical Petition to Congress for Power to Form a New State Government.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 5.

A petition has been drawn up here, duly signed by a large majority of the Radical members of the convention, asking Congress for power to frame a new State government. It will be presented to Congress in the following part of this week or early in next week.

Radicals point to Rotte, Judge Rives or Hon. John Janney as Governor under the convention arrangement will probably some moderate but patriotic State officers.

A story comes to-day that Judge Rives (in letting out of the printing, a resolution being introduced to compel a printer to publish what he could not subscribe to, the ironclad oath. This resolution and a Rae proscriptive substitute adopted.

Mr. Ellery, Radical, for Fairfax County, insist the spirit of the convention by a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That all officers and members of the convention now be sworn.

Debate followed. The resolution was strongly opposed by the Conservative members, who argued that it was not consistent with little support among the Radicals, the movement is unpopular. The resolution was lost, and will be tabled up at an early day.

Rives and Replogle have been for the government of the convention exhibit a remarkable knowledge of parliamentary usage, and generally much ability. They administer to those adopted in the New York Constitutional Convention, which the committee had never seen.

As far as developed, the policy of the convention is moderate in a high degree, excepting a desire to enforce the iron-clad oath, which the Conservative members cannot take. The Radicals assert a wish to frame an unexceptionable constitution, meeting the wants, promoting the interests of the people, protecting the rights of all, guaranteeing political equality, and a general system of education.

Such a constitution, if defeated by the rebels, would give ample reason to punish them by still more harsh measures than Congress now impose.

Beauregard, in the convention, is classed as a moderate, and exercises no influence whatever. His only motion was lost by a decidedly Radical vote.

Porter, a Radical delegate from Chesterfield, a free man of Northern birth, is the acknowledged leader and champion of the Radicals.

Many, Jenkins, Conservative, from Fredericksburg, leads that party, and shows great ability as a speaker, logical and forcible.

The Conservative spirit is hard to ascertain. Representative members of the party have been heard to say that they intend acting in concert with the ultra Radicals, framing a constitution most repugnant to the people of Virginia, which would consequently necessitate its defeat by the thirteen thousand white majority, and continue the State under military rule until a reaction in the North sets in their favor.

There is great indignation among the Radical members because of the misrepresentation of the press here of their speeches. The colored delegates are particularly incensed on this account. Rumor has it that certain reporters would be denied the privileges of the floor if this practice be persisted in.

The Conservative Convention, to adopt measures to defeat the constitution, will be held in the Hustings Court on the 11th inst. Large delegations from all the counties will attend.

To the Associated Press.

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Kentucky Legislature—Standing Committees Appointed in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 5.

In the House various petitions were presented, and leave granted to introduce a number of new bills.

A resolution was adopted adding to the regular standing committees a Committee on Immigration and Labor.

In the Senate the following standing committees were appointed:

On Agriculture and Manufacturing—Messrs. Chandler, Yerkes, W. J. Worthington, Thompson and Cecil.

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Doings in the Louisiana Constitutional Convention—Order from General Mancock Relative to Jury Trials.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—The Constitutional Convention, from the beginning of the convention and prorogation allowed the members be restored one half after the thirteen, by from the assembling. Subsequently the ayes and noes were called for, and the resolution was rejected 17 to 67.

The resolution to levy a tax of fifty cents per gallon on all spirits, alcoholic and distilled liquors, and to use the state duties for that, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the convention, was rejected by a large majority.

A resolution was offered and laid over requesting the Congress of Congress to allow the citizens in the ball on the condition of the country.

A resolution was introduced to amend the 1st of the Constitution, that no legislative body shall be convened in the State of Louisiana, shall be deemed to amend or annul any article of the Constitution, which shall be ratified by the people of the State of Louisiana before a period of twenty days from the date of the acception of the Constitution.

General Hancock has issued an order revoking the provision of the order of Gen. Sheridan, that jury will henceforth be regulated and controlled by the laws of the State, and civil law without regard to any military order heretofore issued from these headquarters. The paragraph revoked provides for the immediate revision of the jury lists to exclude all persons not registered voters under the Reconstruction acts.

Meeting of the Conservative State Convention at Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Conservative convention met this morning, and is one of the largest and most intelligent assemblies in the State. Every section, and nearly all the counties, are represented. At 12 M. Alfred Iverson, President, called the assemblage to order, and in a few appropriate remarks, introduced the Rev. Mr. Hillyer, who offered a prayer, and the following officers were elected: W. T. Thompson, of Richmond, President; Hon. Alfred Iverson, A. E. Wright, A. Graham and General A. R. Wright.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to prepare business and the convention adjourned to 3 p. m.

The convention passed most of the afternoon listening to speeches from Judge Wright and others, and at 5 p. m. adjourned until 7 p. m. to take hour made a report, which was discussed until 10 p. m. when the report was adopted and the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

MADISON.

Official Stat Canvass—Landing of the Pilgrims—Snow.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.

The official canvass of the vote of this State shows the following footings: Governor—Fairchild, Republican, 72,697; Talmadge, Democrat, 60,065. Lieutenant Governor—Spooner, 72,419; Jones, 60,065. Secretary of State—Allen, 72,503; Botts, 60,086. State Treasurer—Smith, 72,530; Wellesby, 60,028. State Superintendent—Craig, 72,484; Pease, 60,087. Both Comptroller—Graves, 72,555; Harney, 60,046. State Prison Commissioner—Hunter, 72,502; Hog, 61,060. Constitutional amendment, giving members of the Legislature $500 salary, 68,481; against, 64,218. Banking law, 68,196; against, 11,848. The Republicans have majorities ranging from 4,488, for Spooner, to 8,638, for Cordier, the popular representative of the Democracy, who, with the exception of the Democratic majority is 4,546.

The people of New England here propose to celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims by a supper on Friday, the 21st.

It has snowed slightly here at intervals for the last twenty-four hours, but there is less than an inch on the ground.

CRIME.

Negro Boy Murdered Near Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5.—A negro boy, name unknown, aged eleven years, was found dead in the suburbs of the city this morning with a bullet hole behind his left ear. There is no clue to the murder. From papers found on the person of the boy, it is ascertained that his name is Alfred Lewis, and that he is a native of Atlanta, Ill. Persons here who profess to have known him say that he was quiet and inoffensive, of considerable money. He was well clad.

Express Robbery.

CAIRO, Dec. 5.—An express messenger for the Adams Company, on a steamer between Cairo and Paducah, was robbed in the latter city of money packages with which he was about to start to Cairo, amounting in the aggregate to $3,794. The robbers made good their escape.

THE SOUTH.

Proceedings in the Several Reconstruction Conventions.

The Alabama Constitution Completed and Adopted.

Large Conservative Convention in Macon, Ga.

Virginia Radicals Petition Congress for Power to Form a New State Government.

Alabama Constitutional Convention—Completion and Final Adoption of the Constitution—Article Adopted for Submitting the Instrument to the People—The Franchise Article as it Passed the Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 5.

At last I can say definitely that the convention has about finished its work, and I am glad to say it has, for, however honest and patriotic the members are, they have unquestionably stayed here too long, and, in fact, have done some things that were wrong in itself, have done some unnecessary and expensive things. Yesterday and to-day the body has worked very hard, completing the constitution, and, after a long wrangling with much threatening the efforts of Conservatives to get it into shape, it was adopted at the last moment, carefully correcting verbal errors and slip-shod sentences, omissions, and thus making of their crude law a complete and perfect instrument.

Inch by inch the Democrats fought the different sections and articles, but that forty-eight hours have been one force and continuous work for the 24 o'clock the convention, the last section was adopted, the instrument was completed, and the Radicals, with a few Conservatives, voted against it. Of these, one will certainly sign the Sabbath-breaker to-morrow, and another probably will. The report of the committee on the franchise article, which was read by Mr. C. Semple, of Montgomery, was adopted by the Radical and solid Democratic faction, and which at his request was spread on the journal of the convention. The protest gives no reason for the action of the majority, and, in fact, there was no need of reasons, for they are only doing what they intended to do when they first came together assembled. They merely say they protest against the new constitution, because, in their opinion, a government framed upon its provisions will entail ruin and disgrace upon the prosperity of the State, and ultimately, if not immediately, expose the State to the dangers which threaten, and to this obnoxious, and, in their opinion, very aspect, their name.

The main body of the convention breathed more freely after the last section, for the Ethiopian society, under pretence of being Union, have made mischief enough, and it is generally believed in the fact that the convention has set a wide to frame an unexceptionable constitution, meeting the wants, promoting the interests of the people, protecting the rights of all, guaranteeing political equality, and a general system of education.

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CRIME.

Negro Boy Murdered Near Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5.—A negro boy, name unknown, aged eleven years, was found dead in the suburbs of the city this morning with a bullet hole behind his left ear. There is no clue to the murder. From papers found on the person of the boy, it is ascertained that his name is Alfred Lewis, and that he is a native of Atlanta, Ill. Persons here who profess to have known him say that he was quiet and inoffensive, of considerable money. He was well clad.

Express Robbery.

CAIRO, Dec. 5.—An express messenger for the Adams Company, on a steamer between Cairo and Paducah, was robbed in the latter city of money packages with which he was about to start to Cairo, amounting in the aggregate to $3,794. The robbers made good their escape.

Official Returns of the New York State Election.

From the New York Tribune, Dec. 4.

The vote of the State of New York officially canvassed yesterday at Albany, with the following result:

	Rep. votes.	Dem. votes.	Dem. maj.
Secretary of State	308,000	274,317	45,683
Comptroller	308,000	274,317	45,683
Treasurer	308,931	274,317	45,683
State Engineer	308,931	274,317	45,683
Attorney General	308,931	274,317	45,683
Prison Inspector	308,931	274,317	45,683
Canal Appraiser	308,931	274,317	45,683
Average vote	308,931	274,317	45,683

The highest Republican vote is for Comptroller, the highest Democratic vote is for Secretary of State. The lowest Republican majority of 41,231; the lowest on our side was for Canal Commissioner, 41,231. The average Democratic majority, as above shown, is 45,683. Nelson's vote is the highest ever cast for any candidate, amounting to 4,191 more than the vote for Lincoln, and 11,043 more than that for McClellan.

MADISON.

Official Stat Canvass—Landing of the Pilgrims—Snow.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.

The official canvass of the vote of this State shows the following footings: Governor—Fairchild, Republican, 72,697; Talmadge, Democrat, 60,065. Lieutenant Governor—Spooner, 72,419; Jones, 60,065. Secretary of State—Allen, 72,503; Botts, 60,086. State Treasurer—Smith, 72,530; Wellesby, 60,028. State Superintendent—Craig, 72,484; Pease, 60,087. Both Comptroller—Graves, 72,555; Harney, 60,046. State Prison Commissioner—Hunter, 72,502; Hog, 61,060. Constitutional amendment, giving members of the Legislature $500 salary, 68,481; against, 64,218. Banking law, 68,196; against, 11,848. The Republicans have majorities ranging from 4,488, for Spooner, to 8,638, for Cordier, the popular representative of the Democracy, who, with the exception of the majority is 4,546.

The people of New England here propose to celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims by a supper on Friday, the 21st.

It has snowed slightly here at intervals for the last twenty-four hours, but there is less than an inch on the ground.

Paper Hangings, &c.

E. C. L. FAXON & CO., 74 and 76 Lake-st. Paper Hangings, Bedding, Window Shades, Fixtures. All kinds of Upholsterers' Supplies at the Lowest Cash Prices. Mattresses of All Kinds, Comforters, Blankets, Feather Beds and Pillows. Elastic Sponge Mattresses, $18, $20, $25, $28 and $30. Elastic Sponge Pillows, $5.50, $6.50, $8 & $10 per pair. Elastic Sponge Cushions! All kinds of Upholstery with Elastic Sponge. The Trade Supplied at Manufacturers' Idea. Send for our Trade Circular. Hotels, Churches, Lodge Rooms and Halls furnished at short notice. All our goods warranted as represented, and our work done in the best manner and at the lowest market rates. E. C. L. FAXON & CO.

WESTERN ELASTIC SPONGE COMPANY. All orders from the trade, wholesale, retail, or jobbing, promptly filled. Best goods, lowest prices, and a large discount on bills of first purchase. MATTRESSES, Pillows, Cushions. "THE TRADE" first in the field, in short very localities will supply you. Best full size Mattress, $30. Sponge Pillows, per pair, $5.50. Everybody likes the Sponge Pillows. Best Sponge Cushions for lame back especially. Sponge Mattresses, or lime each especially. Sponge Pillows, Cushions, Mattresses, Sponge Pillows, Cushions, Mattresses, Sponge Pillows, Cushions, Mattresses,

The Press Bloodhounds.

We are here again and again called on to witness the degradation of the Republican party in this country by the conduct of Democratic and Democratic-Republican journals, which have been established in the interests of the secession faction, and which are now the bloodhounds of the Democratic party. The Sacramento Bee, which was established in the interest of secession, and which, in all its career, has been the most bitter and unscrupulous enemy of the Republican party, and of the Union, is now the most active bloodhound of the Democratic party. The Bee is a very fair specimen of the class of journals to which we allude. It is a Democratic journal, and has been for years, and yet it is now perpetually howling at the Republican party, and denouncing it as the enemy of the Union, and the Republican party as the party of secession

OLD ROME.

Extravagance and Luxury Among the Ancient Romans.

From Dr. Lord's new book, "The Old Roman World."

The Romans, originally, were not only frugal, but they dressed with great simplicity. Later, they had their general outfit furnished out of elaborately ornamented attire, partly the work of slaves. They wore a great variety of shoes and sandals; they had their gold inserted to expensive cosmetics, they had a great variety of ornaments, completely embroidered. Pearls and rubies, for which precious stones had been exchanged, were amusements in their ears. Their hair was dressed with a network of golden thread. Their shoes were adorned with pearls, and their dresses, with diamond clasps, while their sides trailed along the ground. Jewels were embroidered over their dresses, and golden bands, pins, combs, and pomades, rolled in the hair, and a shoal diffuse upon the forehead. They dined on luxurious couches, and rode in their chariots. Their time was spent in pompous visits, at the bath, the spectacle, and the amphitheatre. Tables supported on ivory columns, displayed their costly plate; silver mirrors were hung against the walls, and curious chests contained their jewels and money. Roman lamps lighted their chambers, and perfumes were used in burning stoves, stood upon their cupboards. Silken curtains were suspended over the doors and in the halls of their houses, and their ceilings were borne through the streets by slaves, on which reclined the effeminate wives and daughters of the rich. Their garments were rendered attractive by green, brown, and red, and every part of the house was adorned with the most costly and elegant articles.

But it was at their banquets the Romans displayed the greatest luxury and extravagance. No people ever thought more of the pleasure of the table. And the ancient Romans not only in the indulgence of the appetite, but in the choicest dainties, which commanded, from their rarity, the highest prices. They not only sought to eat but to be luxurious their sensuality. Their luxurious means. The maxim, "*Il faut vivre pour manger*," was their rule of life. Gluttony was reversed. At the fourth hour, they breakfasted on bread, grapes, olives and cheese; at the sixth, they dined, and at the hour of the ninth, they sat at the ninth hour they ate a light supper, the second, the principal one, which consisted of three parts: the first—the gustus—was a variety of dishes to provoke appetite, both cold and piquant sauces; the second—the ferculum—was a variety of different meats; the third—the dessert, a mosaic secondum—composed of fruits and pastry. Fish was brought down to the Roman table, consisting of the mullus, the rhombus, and the sacculus. Game was also in great demand, such as hares (sacer herbis), weighing but eight pounds, sold for eight thousand sesterces, and the wild boar, which was given in demand. Snails were fed in ponds for the purpose of fattening, and the ponds were filled with fresh or salt water fish. Peacocks and pheasants were the most costly and esteemed; poultry, ducks, and the boundless prevailed of eating single dishes. The Roman epicure was the wild boar, the chief dish of a great feast, and cost what up the table, and the pleasure of pursuing pretended to distinguish by the taste from the dull, fat, and lazy. The Roman epicures, of which exists disgust, were used at the Roman banquets, and held in high or dom. Martial describes a venison hash or "Epigram" to the various dishes and cooks. Pliny says that the Romans have almost every fruit and vegetable and meat we now use—lentiliques, lentils, turnips, radishes, cabbages, beets, carrots, mushrooms, truffles, pulse, lentils, beans, peas, grapes, pears, apples, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, mulberries, walnuts, pecans, almonds, chestnuts, among birds; in mollusks, lampreys, oysters, mussels, crabs, murices, periwinkles, pikes, sprigs, sea-urchins, eels, tunnies, eggs, quinces, citrons, pomegranates, dates, figs, olives, among fish; in sauces and condiments; in wild game, and to twenty different kinds of game, and which he describes in his epigrams. He speaks of the presents made to the guests, the kind of dishes, the entertainment, the dice boxes, style-cases, tooth-picks, golden hair-pins, combs, pomatums, perfumes, and the boxes, powder, tables and perfumes, slippers, dinner couches, ivory, and the ivory and silver chairs, cups, stoves, pewter, jewelled and crystal vases, cups, spoons, scarlet cloaks, table covers, tapestry, pillows, pillows, pillows, pillows, tables, tripods, tubs, bath-tubs, statues, masks, and other articles of luxury, or necessity. The dishes of the table, however, are ever upon the table, and the number of dishes, he would be not rival, but which he repropose.

The author judges that, into Rome, nor Greece will Greece, nor the hour when the tide will be lost, nor the hour when the tide will be lost, nor the hour when the tide will be lost

The Tribune.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867.

THE CITY.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, by law held for the Home at 12½ o'clock this afternoon.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—Mr. William Vocke, Clerk of the Police Court, was yesterday admitted to practice in all the courts of this State.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Hereafter, during the winter months, the Police Court will open at 9 o'clock, instead of 8, as heretofore.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The annual ball of the St. George's Benevolent Association will be given in the Crosby Music Hall on the 19th instant. The supper will be furnished by John Wright.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Women's Christian Association will be held this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at No. 161 Madison street. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

THE WEST SIDE RISK.—The West Side Rink was flooded on Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday it soon lost half formed to the depth of an inch and a half. The rink will be open by the first of next week.

I. B. B.—A special meeting of this society will be held at the *Irish Republic* office, No. 81 Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present, as business on the late Manchester executions is to be transacted.

TENTERGARDEN.—A complimentary benefit will take place this evening to Dr. E. Dunman, at Tentergarden, No. 70 Clark street. The entertainment will consist of magic lantern views, music, recitations, and the drama entitled "The Drunkard's Daughter."

A DISMISSED SERVANT.—Phillis Johnson, a colored servant, was yesterday brought before the Police Court, charged with having stolen certain articles belonging to her mistress, Mrs. Prosper-gust. She was held for trial in default of $500 bail.

SAFE BLOWS OPEN.—On Sunday night last, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Swamb's picture frame establishment, on Canal street, was entered by burglars, who pried open the safe. The noise of the explosion was such as to arouse those in the vicinity, and the thieves were obliged to fee without getting any booty.

MILITARY GREETINGS.—A pleasant episode occurred at the Tremont House yesterday morning. On the breaking out of the war General Asgill was the Captain, Colonel McFerly was the First Lieutenant, and Major General Sheridan was the Second Lieutenant of a company in an Oregon regiment. Yesterday they met for the first time since they were separated by promotion.

Major General Sheridan and Major General Terry also met for the first time yesterday.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE CASE.—We learn that the improvement on Milwaukee street is nearly completed, only a short distance remaining unfinished at the junction with Milwaukee avenue, and it is expected that the case will commence trying again over the entire route next week. This will be good news to those who have had to stall daily from one to four miles each way for three months on account of the unfinished improvements.

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THE DANFORD SUPERHEATED STEAM GENERATOR.—This greatly economical and absolutely safe substitute for the steam boiler is now in successful use at 148 South Wanderwater, and members of the Common Council and of the Board of Public Works, and other city and county officials, are respectfully invited to call upon it at their individual convenience, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, and witness its operation.

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THE PROVIDENT LIFE.—The Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company, of this city, have received all the outstanding claims of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., amounting to about $1,000. They understand, and acknowledge, it to be a fair and honorable business, with a largely increased capital. The entire control of the business is taken by the President, subject to the latter company's powerful influence, which is the strongest interest in the entire Northwest. The Provident has established a branch office at Milwaukee, in charge of Samuel J. Bridge, Esq., a well and favorably known business man of that city.

FIRE.—A fire, involving the partial destruction of three two-story frame buildings, including respectively Nos. 97, 99½ and 99 Sherman street, occurred at 9½ o'clock last evening. The fire, which is of unknown origin, broke out in the rear of No. 99½. Only the rear portions of the buildings were burning, and the aggregate loss will not exceed $1,000. The buildings were nearly saved. No ins is owed by Lambert Tree. It was occupied by Mrs. Hagen and a Norwegian family, who lost their effects, to the value of $300. The former was occupied by herself, and the latter by a family named of Mr. Hansen Dolay. These buildings are not insured. The loss on the building is about $1,000, and is insured but $400. On which occasion several persons were injured.

PROBATE SUPREME CAN ACCOUNT.—A painful and probably fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon, near Randolph street bridge. Above the wheel, which is the side of the street cars of the West Division, was running westward, full of passengers, the conductor, Edward Hogan, stepped from the platform and was standing on the top of the car, for the purpose of collecting some tickets from the front of the street, was slippery, and just as he was about to jump down, he fell, and, unfortunately, he was by falling and fell. His left leg was crushed in a terrible manner, and he was at the rear wheel of the car passed over it below the knee, rendering it in such a frightful manner as to render amputation necessary. Dr. Pugsel was immediately taken up and conveyed to the City Hospital, where the operation was performed. Dr. Pugsel attended to his wound, and last night it was reported at the office of the City Hospital that he was doing well, and that no ill consequences, if any, had yet been employed on the road for the past year, and he is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

THE PRESENT RAILWAY COMPANIES are very particular in regard to the employment of men, and are not always to be blamed for the carelessness of men who are employed on the road. Hogan, the man who was the cause of the accident, is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

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E. W. Stevens, Treasurer.
E. K. Dodge, Conductor.

PUNISHING A WITNESS.—On Wednesday James Burns and William Wagoner were arraigned before Justice Wilson, on complaint of Hans Dorr, who charged that they had endeavored to induce him out of a house and a sum of money. The testimony of a witness named Jacob Vollinger caused the accused to be bound over for further examination. After leaving the court House and Walworth, sided by Thomas Gavin and Michael Sweeney, met Vollinger in a saloon. They assaulted him and beat him badly, for which they pushed him through the window. Vollinger caused them to be arrested on a charge of riot. They were held in default of $300 each for continued examination.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE.—The Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company, of this city, have received all the outstanding claims of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., amounting to about $1,000. They understand, and acknowledge, it to be a fair and honorable business, with a largely increased capital. The entire control of the business is taken by the President, subject to the latter company's powerful influence, which is the strongest interest in the entire Northwest. The Provident has established a branch office at Milwaukee, in charge of Samuel J. Bridge, Esq., a well and favorably known business man of that city.

FIRE.—A fire, involving the partial destruction of three two-story frame buildings, including respectively Nos. 97, 99½ and 99 Sherman street, occurred at 9½ o'clock last evening. The fire, which is of unknown origin, broke out in the rear of No. 99½. Only the rear portions of the buildings were burning, and the aggregate loss will not exceed $1,000. The buildings were nearly saved. No ins is owed by Lambert Tree. It was occupied by Mrs. Hagen and a Norwegian family, who lost their effects, to the value of $300. The former was occupied by herself, and the latter by a family named of Mr. Hansen Dolay. These buildings are not insured. The loss on the building is about $1,000, and is insured but $400. On which occasion several persons were injured.

PROBATE SUPREME CAN ACCOUNT.—A painful and probably fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon, near Randolph street bridge. Above the wheel, which is the side of the street cars of the West Division, was running westward, full of passengers, the conductor, Edward Hogan, stepped from the platform and was standing on the top of the car, for the purpose of collecting some tickets from the front of the street, was slippery, and just as he was about to jump down, he fell, and, unfortunately, he was by falling and fell. His left leg was crushed in a terrible manner, and he was at the rear wheel of the car passed over it below the knee, rendering it in such a frightful manner as to render amputation necessary. Dr. Pugsel was immediately taken up and conveyed to the City Hospital, where the operation was performed. Dr. Pugsel attended to his wound, and last night it was reported at the office of the City Hospital that he was doing well, and that no ill consequences, if any, had yet been employed on the road for the past year, and he is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

THE PRESENT RAILWAY COMPANIES are very particular in regard to the employment of men, and are not always to be blamed for the carelessness of men who are employed on the road. Hogan, the man who was the cause of the accident, is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

A Drive About the City—Visit to the Crib and the Water Works.

Experiences at the High School—Loyal Salutations.

General Sheridan was called on yesterday morning by the Committee of Reception, and invited to take a drive to view some of the more prominent points of interest in and around the city. He accepted with the request, said, accompanied by the members of his suite, the committee, the Board of Public Works, City Engineer and a few other gentlemen, including Porter Palmer, Esq., with two or three ladies, took carriages and proceeded to the foot of State street, where the large scow Drake was in waiting to convey the party to the crib, two miles out in the lake, in the midst of Lake Michigan.

The morning was not one of the pleasantest for the pleasure trip. The air was quite cold and it was somewhat "disagreeable," and there was the least possible chance of a clear day, though the threat was uttered in the same breath of rain. The party was accompanied by Mr. Boomer of the tug Boomer and Walworth, sided by Thomas Gavin and Michael Sweeney, met Vollinger in a saloon. They assaulted him and beat him badly, for which they pushed him through the window. Vollinger caused them to be arrested on a charge of riot. They were held in default of $300 each for continued examination.

The Quimby divorce case, having been commenced, its results are speedily following. An order was yesterday entered at a late hour on Wednesday evening, by which Benjamin F. Quimby, the defendant in the divorce proceeding, was ordered to pay the complainant, Mrs. Mary E. Stephen F. Fuller, and to pay damages amounting to $90,000. In aid of the proceeding it was issued, and the bail was fixed at $5,000, to be made payable to the sheriff, and the sum of $10,000, making the execution to be in the sum of $10,000, which was accordingly made and the bond was had not given bail last evening.

The office of Mr. Quimby, the defendant, develops his supposed cause of action, as it does, by the fact that the Quimby witnesses, who will interpose in the proceeding commenced against the defendant, by the complainant, he married Gertrude A. Reynolds; his present wife, in the year 1863, in the city of Chicago, on the day of August, 1863, in the city of Chicago, by the Rev. Mr. Fuller, and on the 19th day of October last, became to him five children, one of whom only is now alive, a girl aged about three years. The defendant, Mr. Quimby, is a man of the age of 40 years, and is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

THE PRESENT RAILWAY COMPANIES are very particular in regard to the employment of men, and are not always to be blamed for the carelessness of men who are employed on the road. Hogan, the man who was the cause of the accident, is a married man, and has a family to supply temporary vacancies. He is a young man, and is respected.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy—Large Number of Suits Disposed Of.

Alleged Malicious Prosecution—Divorces.

The business of the United States Courts was as follows:

Walter Higler et al. vs. George Goshen. Ejectment. Dismissed.

Lawrence Rigge vs. Milton Lawrence. Ejectment. Dismissed.

United States vs. One Stallion. Information. Dismissed with certificate of probable cause for the seizure.

The following minutes in bankruptcy were recorded:

Jacob Brown, of Galena. Adjudication of bankruptcy.

Charles H. Willoughby, of Flagg, Ogle County. The same order.

Charles S. Turner, of Chicago. Creditors' meeting adjourned to December 13.

Caleb B. Hoxie, of Polo, Ogle County. Adjudication of bankruptcy.

Charles H. Fuller, of Burlington, Kane County. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

Henry L. Walker, of Hampshire, Warren County. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

Isaac Poetes, of St. Charles, Kane County. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

Addison S. Pierce, of Chicago. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

Jeremiah B. Shepard, of Chicago. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

Humphrey A. Jackson, of Chicago. The same order. Hearing of petition for discharge January 4.

The new suits recorded were in the District Court, as follows:

Jacob Henry Rehgor et al. vs. J. A. Hanley and J. S. Alexander. Libel on contract. Damages, $4,145.

Wm. John Burns vs. schooner "Dolphin." Libel.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Mary Clark vs. Mary Clark. Appeal. Dismissed with *procedendo*.

City of Chicago vs. A. Dorothy. Appeal. Dismissed.

Peter Rasmussen et al. vs. Joseph Zurcher. Appeal. Dismissed.

Thomas Wagner et al. vs. Michael Curran. Appeal. Dismissed.

Robert Wenmyer vs. Jacob Schaefer. Appeal. Dismissed.

William Otto vs. Jacob Schaefer. Appeal. Dismissed.

Daniel Gardner et al. vs. Robert C. Hammill and George Satchell. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, and judgment for $1,356.86.

Robert Rich et al. vs. William B. Smith. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, and judgment for $1,356.86.

Robert Rich et al. vs. William B. Smith. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, and judgment for $1,356.86.

Jacob Henry Rehgor et al. vs. Jacob Henry Rehgor et al. Libel for wages. Dismissed.

Elizabeth Moakley vs. Northwest Schiller and Lake Shore Railroad Company. Trespass on the case. Verdict of guilty as to both defendants, $750 damages.

Dedrick Weir claimed on the following divorce decrees:

Daniel Keller vs. Mary W. Keller. Bill filed September 3.

Margaret F. Van Patten vs. Cornelius B. Van Patten. Bill filed November 16.

Mary Ann Stephen vs. William Sweeney. Bill filed November 7.

Decrees of divorce were rendered as follows:

Mary E. Brooks vs. George Brooks. Bill filed November 1. Decree in the ground of adultery.

Julia J. Green vs. Ella Green. Bill filed September 30. Decree on the ground of desertion.

Harriet A. Pryer vs. John S. Pryer. Bill filed September 3. Decree on the ground of adultery.

Drake was in waiting to convey the party to the crib, two miles out in the lake, in the midst of Lake Michigan.

The morning was not one of the pleasantest for the pleasure trip. The air was quite cold and it was somewhat "disagreeable," and there was the least possible chance of a clear day, though the threat was uttered in the same breath of rain. The party was accompanied by Mr. Boomer of the tug Boomer and Walworth, sided by Thomas Gavin and Michael Sweeney, met Vollinger in a saloon. They assaulted him and beat him badly, for which they pushed him through the window. Vollinger caused them to be arrested on a charge of riot. They were held in default of $300 each for continued examination.

WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE.

Marriage of Hon. J. Y. Scammon—The Bridal Party and Ceremony.

There was a gentle agitation (not to call it by the vulgar name of excitement) in fashionable circles, yesterday afternoon, on account of a marriage which never fail to awaken a lively interest in society. The marriage of Hon. J. Young Scammon, to Miss Wright, of this city, celebrated at noon yesterday in the New Presbyterian Church, on Michigan avenue, in presence of a large and fashionable assemblage, which filled every pew, and crowded the main gentlemanly and wealthy citizens. It was natural that the bridal party should be more interest than is usually manifested in ordinary cases. The appearance of Miss Wright, who for about an hour previous to the time fixed for the ceremony, instituted that amusing and exhaustive inquiry which is generally pleasant character was about to occur. From Hyde Park to Lake Forest, and south of the city street was lined with carriages, while a large number of people, attracted by a natural curiosity to see what was going on, had collected in front of the church, while others was equally taken up in the immediate vicinity. From the door of the church to the edge of the pavement, was laid a carpet for the bride and her attendants to pass over, and the interior of the church presented a brilliant appearance. The altar and the surroundings were appropriately decorated with flowers, and the music, which was of a most sweet character, from the organ seemed to add an additional sanctimoniousness to the scene. The visitors, among whom we noticed a large number of gentlemen, appeared to be fully impressed with the dignity of the occasion, and the solemnity and integrity of wedding is very much like a funeral; there is an attempt to put on a sad face, and the spectators with an irresistible tendency to look like the chief mourner. The bridal party observed a decorous silence and looked sufficiently happy to satisfy the curiosity of the spectators, the majority, kept an anxious eye upon the door through which the happy pair were expected to pass.

A little after twelve the pastor of the church, Rev. J. H. Bilhead, who was to perform the ceremony, made his appearance, robed in white vestments with a bible in scarf, preceded Mr. Scammon entered the church with his bride. She was attired in a rich lace dress, with a bridal silk dress, with an illusion scarf of the same material, and her bridal veil was fastened by a diamond *point aiguillage* shawl. A white bonnet with orange blossoms adorned her head.

The bride was attended by the two daughters of Mr. Scammon, Miss Florence and Miss Lily, the former of whom was dressed in a light blue silk with illusion scarf, while the latter wore a pink stripped silk dress. Accompanying the party were General and Mrs. Strong, who also were dressed in rich silks, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Ogden (sister of the bride), Mr. Charles Ogden, and Mr. A. Wendt.

The ceremony was simple and brief, not occupying over ten minutes, and after a prayer had been offered up by the pastor, the bridal party left the church and took their places in the carriages which were awaiting them at the door, to convey the bride and her friends to her new home. The congregation separated immediately after they had left the church.

Another Prize for the West—Perfumery.

The following letter from Mr. Gallagher, deserved compliment to one of our great Western manufacturing houses, whose success in producing a perfumery equal in every respect with competes with those made in the capital of France their countrymen may well be proud:

"WISCONSIN COMMISSION,
"PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF 1867.

"Messrs. Tuttleman & Collins, Janesville, Wis.

"GENTLEMEN: It is with much pleasure that I inform you of the marked attention received by your excellent perfumery from our judges in the American Court of the Universal Exposition of Industry, that from the hundreds of samples received and could be put in place, and thus brought to the notice of the International Jury, that from amongst the hundreds fairly into competition with the like products of the world, your goods have been by the committee until after they had considered their work and made their report, to supplement when your articles did come to be tested they were found to be the most delicate and lasting, and very cheerfully, and at the expense of many others, the committee had to supplement their report so to confer upon you and your "exceedingly fine" products of your manufacture the highest honors in their gift, which the distinction second only in rank to that conferred by the Emperor.

This award, though less than you deserve, is nevertheless, as it is the highest awarded, and all medals, be very satisfactory to you, in view of the fact that it comes from a Jury of unusually small number of articles in this wilderness of perfumery, and that it is well understood by all that Wisconsin—a portion of the world so new and so far from the great centers of trade and fashion—should have had the courage to challenge the great army of Parisian perfumeries, and, not only which do we wish to say, but to be able to say, Hiawatha in the presence of the whole world, and in the very city of the Tuileries, and in the heart of the Imperial Court, and in the very presence of the Emperor himself, and in the name of this commission, to say that Wisconsin, and the Hiawatha, and the Tuttleman and Collins, are known now by our State at this, the greatest of all exposition of the world.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. HOYT,
Commissioner of Wisconsin Commission to Paris Exposition.

Police Court.

The number of cases on the docket yesterday was small enough to have filled the heart of a philanthropist with joy. It is to be hoped the world must really be growing better. The sublime of the stories of inside prison life and quiet reports from the jail, contain the most witness nothing of a startling or monstrous nature. Our reporters, in visiting the jail, will be leaving March, when they left, only to be here information is having once since visited here for the purpose of seeing the Mr. Fuller, who was in the jail during October his wife, being in ill health, Dr. Fuller proceeded to Chicago, and, in company with the gentleman, Dr. Fuller, who was in the jail until the 19th day of October last. During this time Dr. Fuller, according to the statements, a man of honor and integrity, as well as in his profession, and, in the opinion of his friends, and that very stately becoming years that he affections and his wife, and, in the opinion of his friends, he was a most faithful and loving husband, and, in the opinion of his friends, he was a most faithful and loving husband, and, in the opinion of his friends, he was a most faithful and loving husband